

ERTUGANOVA, Z. A.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 12/11 Macocrinolo Nov 58

2187. INFLUENCE OF CORTISONE AND DCC ON THE ACTIVITY OF THE  
ENDOTHELIO-MACROPHAGE SYSTEM (Russian text) - Ertuganova Z.A.  
and Agapova L.S. Inst. of Pharmacol. and Chemotherapy, USSR Acad. of  
Med. Scis, Moscow - BYULL. EKSPER. BIOL. I MED. 1957, 43/1 (74-77)  
Rabbits were given i.m. injections of cortisone 5 mg./kg. twice daily for a week;  
this was followed by i.v. administration of a bacterial suspension of B. coli. Thirty  
min. after the infection blood cultures taken from the experimental rabbits gave as  
few colonies as the cultures obtained from control animals. After 2 hours the num-  
ber of micro-organisms in the venous blood of the rabbits treated with cortisone  
was 4 times greater than the number found in control animals. Under similar ex-  
perimental conditions throughout the duration of the experiments administration of  
DCC in 5 mg./kg. doses twice daily led to a considerable decrease in the numbers  
of bacteria as compared with the control. Congo red, injected into rabbits treated  
with cortisone, disappeared from the blood much sooner than in the control animals  
or those receiving DCC. The authors conclude that cortisone under the conditions  
of the experiment does not diminish the phagocytic properties of the endothelio-  
macrophage system but inhibits cells of the system from destroying the engulfed  
micro-organisms, whilst DCC stimulates this property. Raskin - Leningrad (S)

PLANEL'YES, Kh.Kh., ERTUGANOVA, Z.A., KALININA, N.A.

Changes in the active antibiotics concentration in the blood serum  
following continued administration. Antibiotiki 3 no.4:97-100  
Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11110)

1. Otdel khimioterapii Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN  
SSSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS)

ERTUGANOVA, Z.A.

Effect of cortisone, desoxycorticosterone, largactil, and phenergan  
on the course and outcome of pneumococcal infections. Farm.i toks.  
23 no.4:348-349 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Otdel khimioterapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent prof. Kh.Kh.  
Planel'yes) Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.  
(PNEUMOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (CORTISONE)  
(CORTICOSTERONE) (CHLORPROMAZINE)  
(PROMETHAZINE)

ERU, Miklos, dr.

Instruments for substituting human organs. IV. Term tud kozl  
7 no.1:9-11 Ja '63.

1. ERUKHIMOV, SH. N.
2. USSR (600)
7. Introduction of High Speed Milling on Multitool Machines, Machine Tools and Instruments No. 11, Nov 1948

9. Compilation of Information of the USSR Machine and Machine Tools Industry  
Contained in Soviet Publications. ~~██████████~~ ~~████████████████████~~

ERUEHIMOVICH, Yu.A.

Effect of asymmetry in radio direction finders on their performance.  
Radiotekhnika 13 no.10:64-75 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo ob-  
shchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im A.S. Popova.  
(Radio direction finders)

ye.  
ERUKHMANOV, D., inzh.; TSIMBERG, I., inzh.

Operations in the reinforcement shop of the reinforced concrete  
plant No.5. Biul. tekhn. inform. 4 no.9:18-19 S '58.  
(Reinforced concrete) (MIRA 11:10)

ERUKHMANOV, D.Ye., inzh.; KATERINENKO, S., inzh.

How we improved operations in the concrete mixing shop.

Zhil. stroi. no.5:12-14 '59.

(MIRA 12:7)

(Leningrad—Concrete plants)

ERVAL'D, M. A.

Dissertation: "Phasic Development of Plants of Sweet Pepper and Egg-plants." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Acad Sci USSR, 19 May 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 11 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

USSR/Biology ERVAL'D, M. A.

FD-1350

Card 1/1 : Pub. 42-3/8

Author : Kruzhilin, A. S. and Erval'd, M. A.

Title : Characteristics of phase development and growth of sweet pepper and eggplant

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. biol., 4, 28-34, 1954

Abstract : Cultivation and vernalization of eggplant and pepper seeds and of plants under various temperature and daylight conditions, and acclimatization of germinating seeds to low temperatures (between + 20C - 20C) are discussed. Experiments were accompanied by biochemical study of phase development of plants (activity of peroxidase and ascorbic acid content). The purpose of these studies was to determine whether it is practical to promote planting of these crops in Ryazan and adjacent oblasts. Tables. Illustrations. Nine Soviet references.

Institution : Institute of Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Academy of Sciences USSR

Submitted : December 15, 1953

ERVAL'D, M. A.

USSR/Plant Physiology

Card 1/1

Authors : Krushilin, A. S. and Erval'd, M. A.

Title : Forms of gradual development of sweet pepper and eggplant

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 95, 6, 1325 - 1328, 21 Apr 54

Abstract : The article deals with a study of various development phases through which sweet pepper and eggplant pass before they ripen; it considers the duration of every phase in relation to the temperature, length of days and chemical contents.

Institution : ....

Submitted : 27 Feb 54

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

11-5

Abs Jour : Vestn. - Biol., No 9, 1953, 39326

Author : Erval'd, M.A.

Inst : Ryazan Agricultural Institute.

Title : Sweet Pepper Crops in the Central Non-Black Earth Zone.

Orig Pub : Konserv n i ovashchesush. prom-st', 1957, No 5, 27-30.

Abstract : It was determined at the Ryazan' agricultural institute, upon studying acclimatization problems of southern sweet pepper growing varieties in the middle zone of the USSR, that a temperature of 20-22° is necessary for passing through the vernalization stage. Lowering the temperature delays vernalization; when the temperature falls under 15°, no vernalization takes place. Pepper does not vernalize totally in seeds. The stage of vernalization ends 6 to 10 days after the appearance of sprouts - in the

Card 1/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

11-5

Abs Jour : Ref. Jour - Biol., No 1, 1953, 39326

a day reduced to 12 hours. Budding and blossoming of plants of this variety occurred 3-10 days earlier than for the control plants. The best yields were obtained with the Kubanskiy 70/80 and Kruglyy Ranniy 2120 varieties. The seeds must be soaked in warm water (30-35°) for 2-3 hours and germinated at 20-30° before sowing.  
-- G.N. Chernov.

Card 3/3

ERVAIS, A. V.

Remont i iustirovka instrumental'nykh mikrosopov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1948. 162 p. illus.

Bibliography: p. 160-(161)

Repair and adjusting of instrumental microscopes.

DLC: QH211.E7

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

BRVAYS, A.V.; KOCHENOV, M.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;  
IVANOV, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsentsent; MATVEYEVA,  
Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Adjustment and repair of projectors and optical measuring instruments] Iustirovka i remont proektorov i opticheskikh dlinomerov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1951.  
135 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 9:3)  
(Measuring instruments) (Optical instruments)

HRVAYS, A.V.; YUDIN, M.F.; RYSTSOVA, V.S.; VOLODIN, Ye.I.; KAZAKOV, V.F.

Reactions to P.M.D'iachenko's article concerning the preparation of smooth surface samples. Stan.i instr. 24 no.11:17-19 N '53. (MLWA 6:12)

1. Byuro vsaimosazheniyemosti moto-mekhanizirovannogo soyedineniya (for Hrvays). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meteorologii im. Mendeleyeva (for Yudin). 3. Leningradskiy isntitut ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy im. V.N.Molotova (for Rystsova). 4. KhGIMIL i KharNITOMASH (for Kazakov).

(Surfaces (Technology))

BEVAYS, A.V.; ZHARLIKOV, N.V.

Questions and answers. Stan.1 instr. 25 no.4:38-39 Ap '54. (MIRA 7:6)  
(Metal cutting) (Drilling and boring)

ANDREYEV, A.B.; ANTONOV, A.I.; ARAPOV, P.P.; BARMASH, A.I.; BEDNYAKOVA,  
A.B.; BENIN, G.S.; BERESNEVICH, V.V.; BERNSTEIN, S.A.; BITUTSKOV,  
V.I.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, M.D.; BORMOTOV, A.D.;  
BULGAKOV, N.I.; VEKSLER, B.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GENDLER, Ye.S.,  
[deceased]; GERLIVANOV, N.A., [deceased]; GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye.;  
GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; GOEBUNOV, P.P.; GORYALNOV, F.A.; GRINBERG, B.G.;  
GRYUNER, V.S.; DANOVSIIY, N.F.; DZEVUL'SKIY, V.M., [deceased];  
DREMAYLO, P.G.; DYBETS, S.G.; D'YACHENKO, P.F.; DYURNBAUM, N.S.,  
[deceased]; YEGORCHENKO, B.F. [deceased]; YEL'YASHKEVICH, S.A.;  
ZHEREBOV, L.P.; ZAVEL'SKIY, A.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, F.S.; IVANOVSKIY,  
S.R.; ITKIN, I.M.; KAZHDAN, A.Ya.; KAZHINSKIY, B.B.; KAPLINSKIY, S.V.;  
KASATKIN, F.S.; KATSAUROV, I.M.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; KOLESNIKOV,  
I.F.; KOLOSOV, V.A.; KOMAROV, N.S.; KOTOV, B.I.; LINDE, V.V.;  
LEBEDEV, H.V.; LEVITSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu.; LUTTSAU, V.K.;  
MANNENBERGER, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOV, N.M.; MURAV'YEV, I.M.;  
NYDEL'MAN, G.R.; PAVLYSHKOV, L.S.; POLUYANOV, V.A.; POLYAKOV, Ye.S.;  
POPOV, V.V.; POPOV, N.I.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye.; RZHEVSKIY, V.V.; ROZENBERG,  
G.V.; ROZENTRETER, B.A.; ROKOTYAN, Ye.S.; RUKAVISHNIKOV, V.I.;  
RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased]; RYVKIN, P.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; STEPANOV, G.Yu.,  
STEPANOV, Yu.A.; TARASOV, L.Ya.; TOKAREV, L.I.; USPASSKIY, P.P.;  
FEDOROV, A.V.; FERRE, N.R.; FRENKEL', N.Z.; KHEIFETS, S.Ya.; KHLOPIN,  
M.I.; KHODOT, V.V.; SHAMSHUR, V.I.; SHAPIRO, A.Ye.; SHATSOV, N.I.;  
SHISHKINA, N.N.; SHOR, B.R.; SHPICHENETSKIY, Ye.S.; SHPRINK, B.E.;  
SHTERLING, S.Z.; SHUTYY, L.R.; SHUKHAL'TER, L. Ya.; ERVAYS, A.V.;  
(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.B. (continued) .... Card 2.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., retsensent, redaktor; BEREN-  
 GAYM, B.M., retsensent, redaktor; BERMAN, L.D., retsensent, redaktor;  
 BOLTINSKIY, V.N., retsensent, redaktor; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, V.L.,  
 retsensent, redaktor; VELLER, M.A., retsensent, redaktor; VINOGRADOV,  
 A.V., retsensent, redaktor; GUDTSOV, N.T., retsensent, redaktor;  
 DEGTYAREV, I.L., retsensent, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, P.S., retsensent;  
 redaktor; DOBROSmyslov, I.N., retsensent, redaktor; YELANCHIK, G.M.  
 retsensent, redaktor; ZHEMOCHKIN, D.N., retsensent, redaktor;  
 SHURAVCHENKO, A.N., retsensent, redaktor; ZLODEYEV, G.A., retsensent,  
 redaktor; KAPLUNOV, R.P., retsensent, redaktor; KUSAKOV, M.M.,  
 retsensent, redaktor; LEVINSON, L.Ye., [deceased] retsensent, redaktor;  
 MALOV, N.N., retsensent, redaktor; MARKUS, V.A. retsensent, redaktor;  
 METELITSYN, I.I., retsensent, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., retsensent;  
 redaktor; OLIVETSKIY, B.A., retsensent, redaktor; PAVLOV, B.A.,  
 retsensent, redaktor; PANYUKOV, M.P., retsensent, redaktor; PLAKSIN,  
 I.N., retsensent, redaktor; RAKOV, K.A. retsensent, redaktor;  
 RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., retsensent, redaktor; RINBERG, A.M., retsensent;  
 redaktor; ROGOVIN, N. Ye., retsensent, redaktor; HUDENKO, K.G.,  
 retsensent, redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N., [deceased] retsensent,  
 redaktor; RYZHOV, P.A., retsensent, redaktor; SANDOMIRSKIY, V.B.,  
 retsensent, redaktor; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., retsensent, redaktor;  
 SOKOV, V.S., retsensent, redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., retsensent,  
 redaktor; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., retsensent, redaktor; STRAMENTOV, A.Ye.,  
 retsensent, redaktor; STRELITSKIY, N.S., retsensent, redaktor;  
 (Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V., (continued) .... Card 3.

TRET'YAKOV, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; FAYERMAN, Ye.M., retsenzent, redaktor; KHACHATYROV, T.S., retsenzent, redaktor; CHERNOV, H.V., retsenzent, redaktor; SHERGIN, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHERSTOPAL, V.M., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.F., retsenzent, redaktor; SHCHAPOV, N.M., retsenzent, redaktor; YAKOBSON, M.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STEPANOV, Yu.A., Professor, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., professor, redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased] doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BRESTINA, B.S., redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., redaktor.

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V. (continued) .... Card 4.

[Concise polytechnical dictionary] Kratkii politekhnicheskii slovar'. Redaktsionnyi sovet; IU.A.Stepanov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 1136 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin)  
(Technology--Dictionaries)

ERVAYS, A.V.

Category : USSR/General Problems - Method and Technique of Investigation A-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 2877

Author : Ervays, A.V., Eydinov, V.Ya.

Title : On the Quality of Certain Russian and Foreign Instruments for Linear Measurements

Orig Pub : Izmerit. tekhnika, 1956, No 3, 16-20

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

ERVAYS, A.V.

Modernization of optical mechanical instruments measuring lengths  
and angles in machine construction. Izv.tekh. no.4:94-95 J1-Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

(Measuring instruments)

ERVAYS, A.V.

VOLODIN, Ye.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORODETSKIY, I.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]; DOSCHATOV, V.V., inzhener; KOROTKOV, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MANTSEV, B.M., inzhener; NESTEROVSKIY, M.M., inzhener; PALBY, M.A., inzhener; ROSTOVYKH, A.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TAYTS, B.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; HYDINOV, V.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ERVAYS, A.V., inzhener; CHUDOV, V.A., inzhener; ACHERKAN, N.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, glavnyy redaktor; VLADISLAVLEV, V.S., redaktor; MALOV, A.N., redaktor; POZDNYAKOV, S.N., redaktor; STOLBIN, G.B., redaktor; CHERNAVSKIY, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MARKUS, M.Ye., inzhener, redaktor [deceased]; KARGANOV, V.G., inzhener, redaktor graficheskikh rabot; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Metal worker's manual; in five volumes] Spravochnik metallista; v piati tomakh. Red. sovet N.S.Acherkan i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. Vol.1.(Pod red.S.A.Chernavskogo).1957.603 p. (Mechanical engineering)

ERVAYS, A.V.

Adjustment of microcators. Ism. tekhn. no.2:63-68 Mr-Apr '57.  
(Gauges) (MIRA 10:6)

*FR 17 11 1*

AUTHOR: Ervays, A.V. 115-5-37/44

TITLE: A New Method of Measuring Large Diameters (Novyy metod izmereniya bol'shikh diametrov)

PERIODICAL: "Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika", No 5, Sep-Oct 1957, p 88 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is given on a foreign (non-Russian) method of measuring outside and inside diameters over 500 mm with the use of a wedgemeter ("klinomer"). This method is stated to be comparatively simple and to eliminate the use of large measuring devices required for measurements of large diameters by the known conventional methods (snap gages, saddle-shaped devices, theodolite, and measuring tape). The article contains 2 sketches.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

~~ERVAYS~~ Arkadiy Vladimirovich MYDINOV, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;  
KOCHENOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SHEMSHURINA, Ye.A., red.  
izd-va; SALAZKIN, N.P., tekhn.red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Trueing and repairing of optical and mechanical measuring instruments]  
IUshtirovka i remont optiko-mekhanicheskikh izmeritel'nykh priborov.  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1958. 45p. .  
(MIRA 11:7)

(Measuring instruments--Maintenance and repair)

SOV/115-58-5-10/36

AUTHOR: Ervays, A.V.

TITLE: The Repair of Micrometers (Remont mikrometrov)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 19-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author first enumerates the causes for micrometer damage and ways to remedy them. Traces of wear and tear, non-parallel or defective surfaces are corrected by cast iron or glass lapping. The lapping surfaces are prepared from fine-grained Perlit cast iron having a Brinell hardness of 180-200, glass lapping surfaces are prepared from glass S-14. The height of the surface is indicated for the various micrometer measuring limits. The paper then describes the process for grinding and hardening the lapping surface. The second problem in the repair of micrometers is the displacement of gauge marks. With "Kalibr" micrometers, this effect is removed by shifting the microcrew. With those from the "Krasnyy instrumental' shchik" Instrument Plant the defect is removed by replacing

Card 1/2

SOV/115-58-5-10/36

The Repair of Micrometers

the scale. In the case of Zeiss products, metal or plastic discs are placed between the end-plate of the microscREW and the drum support. The paper also discusses: jamming of the drum against the scale cover; defects of the locking device; removal of radial clearance of the microscREW; deviations in measuring pressures beyond the permissible limits and errors in micrometer readings. There are 2 tables and 7 diagrams.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Ervays, A.V. SOV/113-58-11-12/16

TITLE: New Pneumatic Measuring Devices (Novyye pnevmaticheskiye izmeritel'nyye pribory)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 11, pp 38 - 42, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article presents diverse new pneumatic measuring devices of Soviet and foreign origin and discusses their advantages. In many cases the technical characteristics of the devices are briefly tabulated. Devices based on the rotameter principle (fig. 1) are in serial production in the zavod "Kalibr" ("Kalibr" Plant). A pneumatic device of the "Solex" type with a hydraulic pressure gage designed and built by the Interchangeability Bureau is also described (fig. 2). Smaller pneumatic measuring devices based on other measuring principles are being built in small amounts in the USSR, while they are produced serially abroad. The Interchangeability Bureau has designed and built a test specimen of a BV-884 pneumatic dial device (fig. 3) working by the differential and the counterpressure methods, and intended for measuring the dimensions and deviations from rectangularity of geometrical forms. Another device (fig. 4) is built by the system of small-dimensional filters and double-chamber pres-

Card 1/2

New Pneumatic Measuring Devices

SOV/113-58-11-12/16

sure stabilizers of BV-N762 and BV-763 type. Gaging of the scale is done by aid of a pneumatic checking device (fig. 5). Further descriptions are concerned with pneumatic measuring devices of the British firm of "Merker" (figs. 6 and 7), "Sigma" (figs. 8 to 11), and the firm of Massindustrie in Werdau, SZG. The author concludes that the devices described in his article are intended for visual control purposes, since they have no electric-contact part, but that they can be used as bases for the development of devices for automatic control. There are 6 photos, 5 diagrams and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Byuro vzaimozamenyayemosti (The Interchangeability Bureau)

1. Gages--Design 2. Measurement--Applications

Card 2/2

SOV/115-59-7-22/33

28(2)

AUTHOR: Ervays, A.V.

TITLE: New Types of Gage Block Length Measuring Devices

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 48-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes some new and efficient types of gage block length measuring devices produced by "Zeiss" (German Democratic Republic), "Siemens & Schuckert" using standard parts produced by "Zeiss" and "Leitz" (West Germany), "Hommel Werke" (West Germany) and "Hilger and Watts" (Great Britain). There are 4 photographs, 6 diagrams, 3 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are German and 1 English.

Card 1/1

25(1), 28(2)

SOV/115-59-9-11/37

AUTHOR: Ervays, A.V.

TITLE: The Repair of Lever Micrometers

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 21-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the general characteristics of lever micrometers which are manufactured according to GOST 4381-48. They have a graduation value of 2 microns. The graduation interval is 1.32 mm. The gear ratio is 663. The largest measuring range is  $\pm 0.02$  ( $\pm 0.04$ ) mm. The permissible reading error concerning the pitch of the micro-pair is  $\pm 0.003$  mm. The lever mechanism error is  $\pm 1$  micron. The error of the kinematic system is 2 microns. The measuring force (pressure) is 200-400 g, and may fluctuate within the limits of 100 g. The repair of lever micrometers is divided into two parts: the repair of the micrometric unit and the repair of the lever system. The repair of the micrometric unit was described by the author in "Izmeritel'naya tekhnika" 1959, Nr 5. In this article, the author discusses

Card 1/2

The Repair of Lever Micrometers

SOV/115-59-9-11/35

the repair of the anvils, the displacement of the indicator needle, unstable readings, the measuring force and the reading error. There are 1 diagram and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

ERVAYS, Arkadiy Vladimirovich; KOCHENOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;  
SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Adjustment and repair of measuring instruments] I Ustirovka i  
remont izmeritel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo  
mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 106 p. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Measuring instruments--Maintenance and repair)

ERVAYS, A.V.

Adjustment and repair of dial indicators. Izv.tekh. no.3:5-7 Mr  
'60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Recording instruments--Maintenance and repair)

ERVIN, A.

Gravitation method of high spinal anesthesia with nupercaine. Vest.  
khir. 77 no.14:31-37 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Glavnyy vrach--anestezilog Lazarettet, Norrkoping Shvetsiya.  
(ANESTHESIA, SPINAL  
upper thoracic, gravitational method with nupercaine)  
(ANESTHETICS, LOCAL  
nupercaine, gravitational method in upper spinal anesth.)

✓  
KRVITS, M., inzhener.

Strengthening steel river barges with reinforced concrete for  
seagoing purposes. Mor.flot 7 no.3:25-28 Mr '47. (MLRA 9:5)  
(Barges) (Ships, Concrete)

ERVI~~3~~<sup>5</sup>, M. V.

Sealing gaps in steel ships with concrete and reinforced concrete Moskva, Morskoi  
transport, 1950. 71 p. (51-27926)

VM148.E7

ERVOL'DER, D.V.

~~Elements of project planning in classes of electrical engineering~~  
and mechanical drawing. Politekh. obuch. no.5:42-43 My '58.  
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.3, g. Uglich.  
(Electric engineering--Study and teaching)  
(Mechanical drawing--Instruction)

ANSIMOV, V.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; GRISHIN, G.L.; ROVNIK, L.I.; ERV'YE, Yu.G.

Berezovo gas-bearing region and prospects for its development.  
Geol. nefti i gaza 3 no.9:1-6 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Tyumenskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.  
(Berezovo region (Tyumen Province)--Gas, Natural--Geology))

ANSIMOV, V.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; ROVNIN, L.I.; STAROSEL'SKIY, V.I.;  
ERV'YE, Yu.G.; MIGAY, L.S., vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V.,  
tekhn.red.

[Berezovo gas-bearing region] Berezovskii gazonosnyi raion.  
Pod red. V.G.Vasil'eva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo نفت.  
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 59 p. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Berezovo region (Tyumen Province)--Gas, Natural--Geology)

ANSIMOV, Vladimir Vladimirovich; VASIL'YEV, Viktor Grigor'yevich; ROVNIN, Lev Ivanovich; STAROSEL'SKIY, Vladislav Ivanovich; ~~ERV'YE~~  
Yuriy Georgiyevich; IONEL', A.G., ved. red.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Berezovo-Shaim oil- and gas-bearing region] Berezovo-Shaimskii neftegazonosnyi raion. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962.  
93 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(West Siberian Plain—Petroleum geology)  
(West Siberian Plain—Gas, Natural—Geology)

DMITRIYEV, Ye.Ya.; ROVNIN, L.I.; ERV'YE, Yu.G.

Current problems of oil and gas prospecting in Western Siberia.  
Geol. нефти i gaza 9 no.9:4-11 S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany neдр pri Sovete Ministrov  
RSFSR i Tyumenskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.  
(Siberia, Western—Petroleum Geology)

GURARI, F.G.; KAZARINOV, V.P.; MIRONOV, Yu.K.; NALIVKIN, V.D.;  
NESTEROV, I.I.; OSYKO, T.I.; ROVNIN, L.I.; ROSTOVTSEV,  
N.N.; RUDKEVICH, M.Ya.; SIMONENKO, T.N.; SOKOLOV, V.N.;  
TROFIMUK, A.A.; CHOCHIA, N.G.; ERV'YE, Yu.G.;  
OMBYSH-KUZNETSOV, S.O., red.; LOKSHINA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Geology and oil and gas potentials of the West Siberian  
Plain, a new tank farm of the U.S.S.R.] Geologiya i nefte-  
gazonosnost' Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti-novoi neftianoj  
bazy SSSR. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sibirskogo otd-nia, 1963.  
199 p. (MIRA 17:1)

BOGOMYAKOV, G.P.; GURARI, F.G.; KAZAKOV, D.Ye.; MIRONOV, Yu.K.; NESTEROV, I.I.;  
ROZHOK, N.G.; ROVNIN, L.I.; ROSTOVTSEV, N.N.; RUDKEVICH, M.Ya.; TSIBULIN,  
L.G.; ERV'YE, Yu.G.

Prospecting for oil and gas in the West Siberian Plain. Geol. nefti  
i gaza 8 no.9:43-48 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki  
i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tyumenskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye i  
Novosibirskoye territorial'noye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

YEVSEYENKO, M.A.; ERV'YE, Yu.G.; ROVNIN, L.I.

Future of the West Siberian petroleum. Neft. khoz. 42  
no.9/10:77-80 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 20123-46 EWT(1) GS/GW  
ACC NR: AT5028972

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0244/0259

AUTHOR: Gurari, F. G.; Mironov, Yu. K.; Nesterov, I. I.; Rovnin, L. I.; Rostovtsev, N. N.; Rudkevich, M. Ya.; Erv'ye, Yu. G.

ORG: none

47  
311

TITLE: Oil and gas deposits of the west Siberian lowland

SOURCE: International Geological Congress. 22d, New Delhi, 1964. Geologiya nefti (Petroleum geology), Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964, 244-259

TOPIC TAGS: geology, physical geology, natural gas, petroleum, fuel, seismology

ABSTRACT: The West Siberian lowland is a gigantic intraplatform depression of about 3.4 million square kilometers. There are two structural stages in its basement. The lower (first) stage is built up of folded structure consolidated in different ages—from Archean to Hercynian. The upper (second) stage is composed of slightly dislocated parageosynclinal Early Mesozoic and Paleozoic deposits which fill up intermontane depressions and form undulated nappes. The cover of the platform is constructed of thick (up to 4000—5000 meters) series of Meso-Cenozoic sandy-clay rocks. In the rocks of the second tectonic stage of the basement numerous oil and gas shows are known, but structural complexity and the great depths at which oil and gas occur make prospecting very difficult. It is usually done together with studies of oil and gas deposits in the platform mantle, which is considered to be

Card 1/4

L 20893-66

ACC NR: AT5028972

the most promising oil- and gas-bearing formation. Within the West Siberian lowland two areas with different modes of mantle deposit occurrence are distinguished: the outer, with the basement lying at a depth of 2000 meters or less, and the inner, from 2000 to 4000—5000 meters deep. The outer area is characterized by nose-type highs sinking towards the center of the platform. The inner area is characterized by domination of closed structures. A great number of local elevations complicating larger structures is observed within both areas. All of them are very gentle (angle of flanks from  $1^{\circ}$  to  $3^{\circ}$ ), with the base protrusion high in the core, noticeably flattening out or passing into structural noses or monoclines in the upper horizons of the mantle. Rhythmical alternation of thick, mainly sand-silt series with essentially clay series is characteristic of the mantle deposits. Almost all Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous sand-silt series are regionally petroliferous. In the section the following stratigraphic units are distinguished through productive deposits: 1) The Zavadoukovski clay-silt-sand series of Early-Middle Jurassic partly of Callovian age, up to 1500 meters thick, characterized by a great diversity of facies including continental deposits of various types—littoral, and, less frequently, marine deposits. Numerous small oil inflows and gas outbursts of short duration were obtained from sandstones of the Zavadoukovski series in the central part of the platform. The small Unst-Silga gas condensate field in the northern part of the Tomsk region is confined to this series. 2) The Maryanovka suite of black highly bituminous argillites, up to 100 meters thick, of Late Jurassic, partly Valanginian-Hauterivian age. Its base consists of a series of basal sandstones un-persistent in the strike, with numerous oil and gas shows. In the western Ural

Card 2/5

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ACC NR: AT5028972

regions of the lowland, where these sandstones directly overlie the basement rocks and are up to 100 meters thick, 16 gas fields and 3 oil fields have been discovered. 3) The Kulomsino suite represented mainly by Valanginian clay rocks, passing in the northwest into the Alyaska suite of Valanginian-Hauterivian age. In the central regions of the lowland numerous oil shows and two oil fields have been revealed in the sandstones of the upper part of this formation. There are essentially sandstone deposits of the Tara (Upper Valanginian-Lower Hauterivian) and Varta (Hauterivian-Barremian) suites further up, which are the main productive formations in the central and northern regions of the lowland. Three oil fields and two gas fields, including large ones, have been discovered there. In the overlying Cretaceous, Paleogene, and Neogene sandy-clay deposits no oil or gas field is known. In the Okhteurevsk area a subcommercial gas spout has been obtained from Senonian sandstones. Oil and gas shows in Cretaceous deposits have been observed in a number of wells. Geochemical investigations have shown that the content of organic carbon and bitumen increases from marginal zones toward the centre of the lowland in all productive strata of Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous age. The degree of bitumen reduction rises, and the degree of oil hypergenesis decreases in the same direction. The degree of mineralization and metamorphism of underground waters also rises from the marginal zones to the center of the lowland. A deviation from normal is observed in the Surgut district, where the degree of mineralization of Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous waters is reduced, and Neocomian oils have undergone considerable cryptohypergenesis. A study of oil and gas reservoirs in Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous deposits has shown deterioration of their properties from the marginal

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ACC NR: AT5028972

zones of the lowland towards its central regions. At the same time it has been established that paleotectonic conditions greatly affect the properties of reservoirs in Neocomian deposits. The thickest, highly permeable sand beds overlay arches of large consedigenous uplifts. A map of supposed oil and gas reserves on the West Siberian platform has been prepared, based on the results of an analysis of the data available on facial characteristics of rocks, hydrogeology, reservoir properties, geochemistry, distribution of the already known oil and gas fields and shows, etc. The central and northern regions of the lowland are the most promising areas. The data available indicate that the West Siberian lowland is one of the world's new oil and gas provinces. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Author's abstract.]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 21Nov64/

Card 4/4 ULR

ERYAMKIN, G.I.

Case of giant bilateral calculi of the ureters. Urologia no.1:  
75-78 Ja-Mr '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. A. Ya. Pytel') fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I.Spasokukotskogo (sav. deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A.N.Bakulev) I<sup>I</sup> Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(URETERS, calculi

giant, bilateral)

(CALCULI,

ureters, giant, bilateral)

ERYAMKIN, G.I.; SVETOZAROV, N.M.

Mechanical suture of the vascular pedicle in nephrectomy. Uro-  
logiia no.5:56-57 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. G.I. Eryamkin) Moskovskoy  
dorozhnoy bol'nitsy imeni N.A. Semashko.  
(SUTURES) (KIDNEYS—SURGERY)

ERYKALOV, YU, G.

1204. Determination of the dichlorobenzene isomers. A. A. Spryskov and Yu. G. Erykalov (Ivanovo Chem. Technol. Inst.). *Zhur. Prikl. Khim.* 1959 11 (4): 103-104. — The para isomer in a mixture of the three isomers of dichlorobenzene is determined by the condensation reaction with Lindlar (see *Trav. Chim. Pays-Bas* 1958, 80). The meta isomer can be determined by oxidation, reduction and bromination of the mixture. Oxidation and reduction give five isomeric dichlorobenzoic acids. The amines from m-dichlorobenzene give m-dichlorobenzene derivatives and those from o- and p-dichlorobenzene give dibromo derivatives. From the amount of dibromide-bromate the amount of m-dichlorobenzene can therefore be calculated. The amount of o-dichlorobenzene is calculated by difference.

G. S. Smith

2

Erykalov, Yu. G.

Dist: 4E4j/4E3d/4E2c(3)7

Determination of dichlorobenzene isomers. A. A. Stryakov and Yu. G. Erykalov. J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R. 11, 621-3 (1958) (English translation).—See C.A. 51, 16435d. B. M. R.

3  
2 may

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EM

RYKALOV, Yu. G.

Synthesis of chloro-substituted copper phthalocyanines.  
V. F. Borodkin, Yu. G. Rykalov, and K. V. Usachev  
(Chem. Technol. Inst., 1960). *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.*  
29, 1800-1810 (1960).—Heating 72 g. tetrachlorophthalic an-  
hydride, 100 g.  $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ , 13.5 g.  $\text{Cu}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 3 g. catalyst, and  
900-1000 ml. solvent (preferably  $\text{PhNO}_2$ ) to 250° 10-25 hrs.,  
filtering, removing traces of solvent with steam, treating  
with 10%  $\text{HCl}$ , then 10%  $\text{NaOH}$ , washing, and drying gave  
deep green, chlorinated Cu phthalocyanines. Boric acid  
is not a catalyst for the reaction;  $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3$  gives only 20-32%  
yield; ammonium molybdate is the best catalyst, giving  
45-50% yields; the best reaction temp. is about 230°.  
Polychlorinated benzene is not as good a reaction diluent as  
 $\text{PhNO}_2$ . Addn. of  $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$  in 2 portions during the reac-  
tion raises the yield to 55-60%. The dull greenish color of  
the crude product is caused by Cu-free chlorophthalocyanine  
which cannot be converted to the intense green color by  
purification or pptn. This substance appears to contain 15  
Cl atoms per mol. The Cu chlorophthalocyanine with 8  
Cl atoms is greenish blue, that with 12 is bluish green.

G. M. Kosolapoff

3

Chem

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RM

ERZEN, Janez, dipl. inz. (Ljubljana); TURNSEK, Tit (Ljubljana)

Switch with magnetically hard contact bars. Elektr vest  
30 no. 10/12:291-294 '62/'63.

1. Institute of Electronics and Automation, Ljubljana,  
Teslova 30.

ERZEN, R.

"Electronics in telephone techniques." p. 65. (ELEKTROTEHNIŠKI VEŠTIK, Vol. 21, no. 3/4, 1953, Ljubljana.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #3, Library of Congress  
August, 1953, Uncl.

ERZEN R.

ERZEN R. Cable and hertzian cable connections in automatic network groups. p. 15.

Vol. 4, no. 4, Oct. 1955  
TELEKOMUNIKACIJE  
Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

Erzen, R.

Pupinization of circuits under present conditions. p. 1.

Telekomunikacije. Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 9, no. 3, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

ERZEN, R.

"Waiting periods in the communication systems with feeders"  
by G.O.Zimmermann and H.Stömer. Reviewed by R.Erzen. Elektr  
vest 29 no.8/10:233 '61.

SYROMYATNIKOV, V.I., kand. sel'skokh. nauk; ERZHIBOV, S., starshiy  
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Corn breeding at the Kabardino-Balkar Agricultural Experiment  
Station. Uch. zap. Kab.-Balk. gos. un. no. 12:77-80 '62.  
(MIRA 16:6)

(Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.--Corn breeding)

ERSEN, M. A.

1652. O Narusheniyakh Interoretseptivnykh Refleksov Pri Paslichnykh Traumatologicheskikh Sostoyaniyakh. Kazan', 1954. 36s. 22sm. (M-VO Sdravoochraneniya RSFSR. Kazan. Gos. Med. In-T. Kafedra Patol. Fiziologii). 112 EKZ. Bespl.-(54-51526)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

L 38177-66 EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(e)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI RM/WM/WW/JD/RM  
ACC NR: AP6018080 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0377/65/000/005/0032/0039  
AUTHOR: Erzin, N. I.; Makov, N. V. 87  
ORG: Physico-Technical Institute, Academy of Sciences, UzSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy  
institut AN UzSSR) B  
TITLE: Bonding of thermoelectric branches in thermoelectric devices 25  
SOURCE: Geliotekhnika, no. 5, 1965, 32-39  
TOPIC TAGS: thermocouple, thermoelectric generator, thermoelectric cooling, thermo-  
electric power, solar energy conversion, semiconductor material, solar cell battery,  
metal bonding  
ABSTRACT: The problem of extending the (short operating life of thermoelectric devices  
by improving thermoelectric and bonding materials and methods is discussed. The ther-  
moelectric devices under discussion include generators, heat pumps and other instru-  
ments employed in space studies, measurement, automation, and radio engineering. The  
authors study the physical and chemical characteristics of the thermocouple contacts  
as functions of contact techniques (fluxes, atmosphere), bonding materials (copper,  
nickel, antimony and lead alloys, constantan, steel alloys, nickel-bismuth alloys),  
and commutation methods (soldering, sintering, compression, galvanic sealing, clamp-  
ing). It is concluded that physical and chemical processes resulting from thermal  
Card 1/2

L 42126-66

ENT(1)/REC(k)-2

WH/AT

ACC NR: AP6027437

SOURCE CODE: UR/0377/66/000/003/0003/0005

AUTHOR: Kulagin, A. I.; Makov, N. V.; Erzlin, N. I. 62

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UzSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Solar thermoelectric generator with a cylindrical receiver 25

SOURCE: Geliotekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: solar energy conversion, solar radiation, thermoelectric generator, thermoelectric converter

ABSTRACT: A solar thermoelectric energy converter with water cooling is described which uses two layers of materials with different heat-conductivity characteristics to obtain a uniform temperature distribution over the hot junctions. The  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$  +  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  (n-type) and the  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$  +  $\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_3$  (p-type) elements are arranged in 12 blocks of seven elements each, around a 50-mm-long, 15-mm-thick copper cylindrical receiver with a 60 mm diameter, from which they are insulated by a 0.3-mm-thick mica layer. Laboratory measurements made with the use of thermocouples showed that the temperature on the hot junctions varied only from 238C to 240C while those on the wall of the cavity varied from 250C to 350C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [ZL]

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SUB CODE: ~~---~~ SUBM DATE: 25Feb66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5064

Card 1/1/1/1LP

ERZINA, G. A.

The restorative effect of adenosinetriphosphoric acid on the activity of the heart under anaerobic conditions. E. B. Rebert, A. R. Gervich, and G. A. Erzina. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 74, 831-4 (1960). Isolated frog heart was used. A detailed description and a schematic drawing are presented of the chamber used for keeping the frog heart and maintaining anaerobic conditions during various expts. The Ringer soln. and chamber were satd. with  $N_2$ . In part of the expts. the Starub method for the study of isolated frog heart was used. Results were recorded kymographically. Twenty-three expts. were performed. Under anaerobic conditions the activity of the heart gradually weakened and the contraction amplitude was lowered after 8-20 min. In two expts. the heart activity completely ceased in 35 min. Occasionally fresh Ringer soln. (satd. with  $N_2$ ) reestablished the automatic heart contractions. When heart contractions finally stopped, the Ringer soln. was replaced by  $10^{-4}$  -  $10^{-3}$  soln. of adenosinetriphosphoric acid (ATP). This caused a resumption of heart activity, the contraction amplitude being of a magnitude greater than that of the original control. Unless the ATP soln. was refreshed heart activity gradually grew fainter and stopped after 8-16 min. Renewal of or perfusion by ATP soln. again reawakened the heart activity, but not to the same height. Such refreshed heart activity lasted for 2-5 hrs. In speculating on the possible mechanism of action of ATP two theoretical possibilities are offered.

B. S. Levine

E. K. Zina, G. A.

✓ The mechanism of the action of botulinus type A toxin on frog heart. G. A. Erzing and V. V. Mikhailov (I. V. Stalin 2nd Med. Inst., Moscow). *Bull. Exptl. Biol. and Med.* 41, 129-32 (1956) (English translation); *Byull. Ekspil. Biol. i Med.* 41, No. 2, 30-3 (1956). — Botulinus toxin had a depressant action when applied directly to the isolated frog heart. In animals poisoned with botulinus toxin there was, eight to thirteen days later, a suppression of the inhibitory effect on the isolated heart of stimulation of the vagus nerve.  
Anita D. Buess.

ERZINA, G.A.

Effect of the system of gamma neurons on the electrical activity  
of muscle spindles during local tetanus in cats. Fiziol.zhur. 47  
no.8:971-975 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii 2-go meditsinskogo instituta  
imeni N.I.Pirogova, Moskva.  
(TETANUS) (MUSCLES--INNERVATION) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

ERZINKYAN, L. G.

MD Local strains of Lactobacillus acidophilus and some products of their activity. L. H. Erzinkyan, Voprosy Sel'skhozhoz. i Prom. Mikrobiol., Akad. Nauk Armyan. S.S.R. 1953, No. 1 (7), 123-41; Referat. Zhur., Khim. 1953, No. 8844.—In order to sep., select, and control the growth of local strains of lactic acid bacteria for practical use in medicine and industry, 1640 different strains of lactic acid bacteria were isolated from the excreta of newborn children and lambs. From these, 16 strains were selected which had valuable cultural and organoleptic properties.  
Marjorie Ketner

S/620/58/000/025/002/004  
D218/D302

AUTHORS: Mirzabekyan, E. G., Erznkanyan, G. A., and Geruni, F.M.

TITLE: 50 cm radio observations of the annular solar eclipse  
on April 19, 1958

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Byurakanskaya  
Observatoriya. Soobshcheniya, no. 25, 1958, 75-81

TEXT: The annular eclipse was investigated by an expedition  
to the Chinese People's Republic. The observations were carried out  
in collaboration with Chinese workers (coordinates of the point of  
observation:  $\lambda = 7^{\text{h}}18^{\text{m}}01^{\text{s}}$ ,  $\phi = +18^{\circ}14'34''$ ). Preliminary results  
obtained on the 50 cm wavelength are reported. The observations  
were carried out with a radio interferometer incorporating two para-  
bolic antennas (diameter 4 m) located along the eastwest line and  
separated by a distance of 19 m. The beam width at half-power  
points was  $8^{\circ}30'$ ; the width of the central interference lobes was

Card 1/6

50 cm radio observations ...

S/620/58/000/025/002/004  
D218/D302

about 20. The received power was modulated at 33 cps using Ryle's method. The receiver consisted of small HF amplifier (two stages, overall amplification 10) and small IF amplifier (six stages, overall amplification  $\sim 10^6$ , intermediate frequency 30 Mc/sec, bandwidth 2.5 Mc/sec), and an RC amplifier tuned to 33 cps (bandwidth 2 cps, amplification  $\sim 10^4$ ). The noise factor of the receiver was 10 and the time constant of the output circuits was 40 sec. The interferometer could be used to measure both the total intensity and the intensity of the circularly polarized component of the radio emission. The aim of the observations was (1) to measure the variation in the polarization during the eclipse, particularly during the eclipse and reappearance of sunspots and (2) to measure the variation in the total intensity of the solar radio emission and the residual intensity at the height of the eclipse.

Card 2/6

50 cm radio observations ...

S/620/58/000/025/002/004  
D218/D302

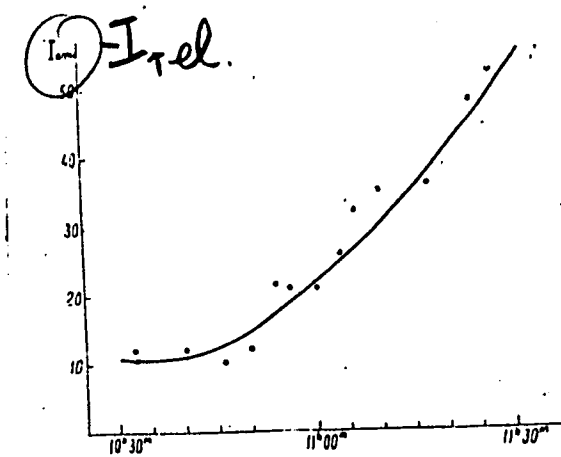


Fig. 4

Card 3/6

50 cm radio observations ...

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D218/D302

shows the total intensity as a function of time (the maximum of the eclipse occurred at  $10^{\text{h}}34^{\text{m}}22^{\text{s}}$ , local time). The residual intensity of the total radio emission at the height of the eclipse was  $\sim 20\%$  of the uneclipsed intensity.

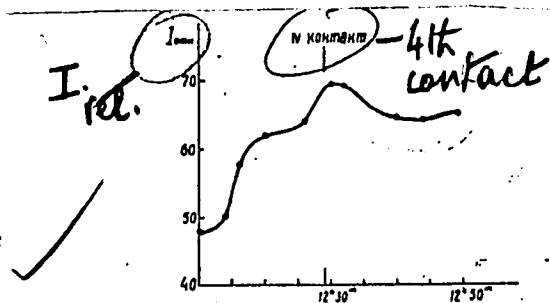


Fig. 5

Card 4/6

S/620/58,000/025/002/004  
D218/D502

50 cm radio observations...

shows the total intensity as a function of time. As can be seen there is an approximate 8% increase in the intensity in the neighborhood of the fourth contact. Examination of a group of sunspots showed that prior to the eclipse there was a circularly polarized component with an intensity equal to 20% of the total intensity of the solar radio emission. This component was found to disappear as soon as the sunspots became covered by the lunar disc. It is stated that additional measurements will be required before the results can be expressed in absolute units. These measurements will be carried out in the near future. Careful analysis of the results will yield information about the radio diameter of the sun at  $\lambda = 50$  cm, on the distribution of radio brightness over the solar disc, and on the dimensions and coordinates of the sunspots giving rise to the enhanced polarization. There are 5 figures and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: M. Ryle, Proc. Roy. Soc. 211A, 351, 1952; J. Hagen, E. Haddock a. G. Reber, Sky and Telescope 10, 111, 1951, J. Denisse, E. Blum a. J. Steinberg, Nat. 170, 191, 1952.

Card 5/6

50 cm radio observations ...

S/620/58, 000/025/002/004  
D218/D30.

SUBMITTED: June, 1958

Card 6/6

*L. R. IN K. Y. H. N. D. M.*

*Fusion of glass with uncooled electrode. M. G. 16*

*Met*

menian summary. Consideration of the use of water-cooled electrodes in elec. glass tanks for heating can be eliminated by using the refractory alloy B1-439 without any cooling. This alloy

cooled electrodes

ERZINKVAN, E. A.

Use of KCl as lining agent in electrically fused glass.

Mr. G. Manvelyan, A. B. Melik-Akhcaranyan

Башкортостан, Б. А. Братский, С. О. Мисюченко:

T. Ogenessan. Local. Aged. Householder.

*Fiz.-Mat. Estetichn. i Tekh. Nauk* 8, No. 1, 75-90, 1967.

Russian, Arabic and summary of Mozalev (1974) 47

KOSTANYAN, K.A.; ERZINKYAN, Ye.A.

Electric conductance of glasses in the system  $K_2O - SiO_2$  over a wide range of temperatures. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Khim. nauki 17 no.6: 613-622 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Yerevanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy inatitut khimii.

ERZSEBET, Abraham, Dr.

~~Spontaneous pneumothorax. Orv. hetil. 99 no.31:1054-1058 3 Aug 58.~~  
Spontaneous pneumothorax. Orv. hetil. 99 no.31:1054-1058 3 Aug 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Tbc. Klinikájának (igazgató:  
Pongor Ferenc dr.) közleménye.

(PNEUMOTHORAX  
spontaneous (Hun))

~~ERZSEBET Molnar~~

Certain biological properties of a species of tick encephalitis  
found in Hungary. Kiserletes Orvostudomány 11 no.6:642-651 December  
1959.

1. Országos Kózegettségségügyi Intézet.  
(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC, virol.)

SZMUK, I.; ERZSEBET, S.

Reliable thrombokinase production and technic of use. Orv. hetil. 94  
no.24:670-671 14 June 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Laboratory (Head Physician -- Dr. Imre Szuk), Peterfy  
Sandor-u, Metropolitan Hospital Polyclinic (Director-Head Physician --  
Dr. Jozsef Lendvai).

ROTH, I.; GORECZKY, L.; <sup>E</sup>ERZSEBT, S.; SUMEGI, I.

Hepatitis and diabetes. Orv. hetil. 94 no.37:1031-1035 13 Sept 1953.  
(GLML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Hungarian State Railroads Hospital.

ERZSEBET V. and GYORGY R.

2264. GYORGY R. and ERZSEBET V. Kozl. Orsz., Munkaegeszsegugyi Int., Istvan Korhaz  
Borosztalyarol. \*Ekzematogen ipari anyagok hatastalnitasarol I. resz. The inacti-  
vation of industrial eczematogenic substances BORGYOgy. VENET. SZLE 1954, 30/1  
(16-21) Tables 7

Positive patch tests in chromium and turpentine hypersensitivity could be avoided by the  
prior addition of vit. C and other reducing substances or of dimethylalanine and other  
antioxidants to the substance used in the test. Vit. C ointments also had an inhibitory  
effect, and are recommended for chromium allergy.

Nekam - Budapest

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA: Section XIII, Vol. 8, No. 10

ERZYUTOV, V.I., inzh.

All purpose cable transporter. Stroi. i dor.mashinostr. 3  
no.11:22-24 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Cables--Transportation)

6(2)  
AUTHOR: Erzyutov, V.I., Engineer, Chief Designer SOV/111-59-8-14/30  
TITLE: Universal Wheeled Cable Carrier, GPI-ZU  
PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 8, p 16 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: This article describes a wheeled cable carrier, the GPI-ZU (Fig 1), intended for cable-laying operations with a drum, developed by the collective of scientific collaborators of the Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institute). It is designed to transport drums with a maximum diameter of 2.2 m and a width of up to 1.25 m, and can be used for unreeling cable from a drum into an open trench or a manhole, as well as transporting other heavy loads, e.g. transformers. Technical specifications are tabulated. Construction of the carrier unit is described. Both manual and automatic systems for rotating the drum are provided: the automatic feed system is devised such that cable is fed at a rate which corresponds to the speed of the carrier (patent Nr 106108, 24 June 1956). Operation of the automatic

Card 1/2

Universal Wheeled Cable Carrier, GPI-ZU

SOV/111-59-8-14/30

feed system is described and illustrated (Fig 2); the manual system is also outlined. The drive mechanism may be dismounted, and the carrier used mainly for transport of cable drums if desired, in which case cable is unreeled manually. The carrier's braking equipment may also be removed. The GPI-ZU carrier has passed tests, and been accepted for production by the Ministry of Communications of the USSR. There are 1 photograph and 1 sectional-operational diagram.

Card 2/2

ERZYUTOVA, Ye. [I.]

ca

27

Use of activated charcoal instead of decolorizing earths.  
A. Laptev and R. Erzyutova. *Mashinno Zhirove Delo*  
10, No. 11, 18-21(1934); *Chimie & Industrie* 34, 642.  
Activated sugarhouse charcoal of the "Norit" type gives  
the best results for the purification of oils, and is much  
superior in this respect to decolorizing clays. The max.  
amt. to be used is 0.5%. A mixt. of "gunflame" 1  
to 25 0.5% charcoal also possesses good decolorizing prop-  
erties, which are higher than the sum of that of the 2  
constituents taken separately. Sugarhouse charcoal is  
perfectly suitable for absorbing the soap contained in  
oils that have been purified with alkalies. With 0.5%  
charcoal complete absorption takes place, while with the  
best clays 2% is required; this compensates in part for  
its higher cost and relatively high absorbent power toward  
the oils. In certain cases waste charcoal powder which is  
a by-product of the manuf. of activated charcoal can be  
used; though its activity is appreciably lower than that  
of sugarhouse charcoal, its price is much lower.

A. Papineau-Couture

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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ERZYUTOVA, Ye.I.

CA

10

**Destructive hydrogenation of isobutylene polymers.**  
A. D. Petrov, E. I. Erzyutova, and M. I. Ratny. *Poklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 64: 349-51 (1989). Heating isobutylene polymers in the presence of a 10% Ni catalyst (from Ni formate) at an initial H pressure of 100 atm gives either low- or high-boiling products, depending on

the variation of the temp. (220-320°) or the duration (5-25 hrs.). The study was concd. on the octane fraction (b.p. 90-125°) by fractional distn. in a Polubinsk column. All the products were paraffins which froze to glasses on cooling below -80°. The fractions (not obtained absolutely pure) show the presence of both 2,2,4- and 2,3,4-trimethylpentanes in the octane fraction. Both (Me<sub>3</sub>C) and (Me<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> are absent. Apparently, low-temp. polymerization of isobutylene (AlCl<sub>3</sub>, at -70°) shifts the dimer structure in favor of (Me<sub>2</sub>CH)CHMe, it is regarded as improbable that the shift occurs under the action of Ni hydride during the destructive hydrogenation. The structure of polyisobutylene thus must be a combination of the -CCMe<sub>2</sub>- repeating units interspersed with -C(CMe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> units. As a further confirmation, the trisobutylene dimer obtained by H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> polymerization m.p. -37°, while that made at low temp. with AlCl<sub>3</sub> m.p. -65°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ASD 55.4 METEOROLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrocarbons

1 Jul 52

"Synthesis of Hydrocarbons of the Composition C<sub>10</sub>-C<sub>11</sub> With Two Quaternary Carbon Atoms," A. P. Meshcheryakov, Ye. I. Erzyutova, A. D. Petrov, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXV, No 1, pp 111-113

2-chloro-2, 3, 3-trimethylbutane and 3-chloro-3, 4, 4-trimethylpentane are comparatively unreactive in the Grignard-Winterz synthesis leading to hydrocarbons with 2 quaternary carbon atoms. 2,2,2-Trimethyl-3-ethylpentane, 2,2,3,3-tetramethylpentane, 2,2,3,3,5-pentamethylhexane, and 2,2,3,3,4-tetramethylhexene-5 were synthesized and characterized. On the example

224716

of the synthesis of 2,2,3,3-tetramethylhexene-5, it was shown that using an alkyl halide with a double bond in the beta position does not increase the yield of hydrocarbons containing 2 rows of quaternary carbon atoms.

ERZYUTOVA, Ye. I.

(CA 47 no.22:12209 '53)

224716

ERZYUTOVA, Ye. I.

Dissertation: "The Alkylation of Olefins with Tertiary Alkyl Halides in the Presence of Zinc Chloride." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, Acad Sci USSR, 25 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 16 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

ERZYUTOVA, X.R.I.

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26680.

Author : Meshcheryakov, A.P.; Erzyutova, Yr.i.;  
Petrov, A.D.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR.

Title : Low Temperature Alkylation of  $\alpha$ - and  
 $\beta$ -Olefins by Tertiary Alkyl Halides in  
Presence of Zinc Chloride.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. n., 1956, No. 1,  
67 - 73.

Abstract : The low temperature alkylation of olefins  
[butene-2 (I), 2-methylbutene-2 (II), hexene-  
1 (III), octene-1 (IV)] by tertiary alkyl ha-  
lides [tert. C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl (V), 2-chloro-2,3-dimethyl-  
butane (VI), 2-chloro-2,3,3-trimethylbutane  
(VII) and 4-chloro-4-propylheptane (VIII)]  
in presence of ZnCl<sub>2</sub> was studied. The

Card 1/4

5(3)

AUTHORS: Meshcheryakov, A. P., Erzyutova, Ye. I. SOV/20-124-4-27/67

TITLE: Synthesis of 2,4,4-Trimethyl-3-Tert-Butyl Pentene-2 (Sintez 2,4,4-trimetil-3-tretichnobutilpentena-2). (of the  $\beta$ -Form of Butlerov's Triisobutylene) ( $\beta$ -formy triizobutilena Butlerova)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 4, pp 826-829 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A. M. Butlerov (Ref 1) ascribed the structure of the above-mentioned compound to the triisobutylene that was synthesized by him for the first time. Later on, other scientists proved that triisobutylene is a mixture of 4 isomers (Refs 2-4, etc). Thus, the problem of the form referred to in the subtitle has not yet been solved. It was interesting therefore to find the ways of synthesizing this hydrocarbon and to study its properties. Such a way was shown by the dehydration of di-tert-butyl isopropyl carbinol. The authors found that therein the primary dehydration is isomerized in acid medium. In this case, the double bond is shifted from the  $\beta$  - toward an  $\alpha$  -position and the skeleton of the synthesized alkene is changed. The dehydration processes performed by the authors

Card 1/2 1) according to Zigler (Tsigler, Ref 5), 2) on the action of

Synthesis of 2,4,4-Trimethyl-3-Tert-Butyl Pentene-2 SOV/20-124-4-27/67  
(of the  $\beta$ -Form of Butlerov's Triisobutylene)

HCl at  $-30^{\circ}$  and 3) by way of  $Al_2O_3$  at  $220^{\circ}$  invariably led to the formation of a mixture of  $\alpha$ -alkenes exclusively (primarily 3,3,4,4-tetramethyl-2-isopropyl pentene-1, 2,4,4-trimethyl-3-tert-butyl pentene-1, as well as possibly 3,4,4-trimethyl-2-tert-butyl pentene-1). In order to remove the skeleton isomerization, the authors applied L. A. Chugayev's method of xanthation (Ref 6). Even in this case, however, they could synthesize for the first time, on the dehydration of di-tert-butyl isopropyl carbinol, the ordinary dehydration product mentioned in the title, in addition to the isomers (II), (III) and (IV). On the oxidation acetone and hexamethyl acetone were isolated. There are 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskoy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 28, 1958, by A. A. Balandin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1958  
Card 2/2

MESHCHERYAKOV, A.P.; ERZYUTOVA, Ye.I.; GO CHUN'-I [Kuo Ch'un-i]

Catalytic synthesis of isoparaffin hydrocarbons of the composition  
C<sub>20</sub> - C<sub>33</sub> of high density. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.12:2198-  
2203 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Paraffins)

L 01815-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6035641 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/001/0116/0121

AUTHOR: Meshcheryakov, A. P. and Erzyutova, Ye. I., Institute of Organic Chemistry  
Im. N. D. Zelinskiy, AN SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Free-radical method of synthesis of hydrocarbons with several quaternary carbon atoms in the molecule 32 B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 1, 1966, 116-121

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, synthetic hydrocarbon

ABSTRACT: When di-ter-butyl peroxide is decomposed in hydrocarbons, several parallel reactions occur: 1) homolytic breakdown of the peroxide at the O-O bond with the formation of a butoxy-radical  $(CH_3)_3CO\cdot$ ; 2) removal by the butoxy-radical of labile H-atoms from the solvent molecule with the formation of free radicals; 3) reactions of free radicals formed from the solvent of recombination of the hydrocarbons, disproportionation and polymerization. The more stable the radicals formed, the more they are capable of recombining to form dimers. Experimental data shows that the stability of free radicals rises with an increase in the number of substituents at the atom with the non-paired electron and the greater the branched character of these substituents. Aryl substituents increase the stability of free radicals more than do alkyl. The authors used trialkyl- and arylalkylsubstituted methane as solvents, which have the

Card 1/2

L' 01815-67

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least labile H-atom at the tertiary carbon. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS: 37,177]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 11 Sep 63 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 Ev

MILCU, St.M.; IOANITIU, D.; ESANU, C.

Contribution to the study of the visceropathic stage of hyper-  
thyroidism. Stud. cercet. endocr. 13 no.2:265-272 '62.  
(HYPERTHYROIDISM complications)

IOANITIU, D.; DINULESCU, Elena; ESANU, C.; MITRACHE, Ludmila; KIM-HO-YUN

Disorders of protein metabolism in clinical hyperthyroidism and  
hypothyroidism. Stud. cercet. endocr. 13 no.5:663-673 '62.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM) (HYPOTHYROIDISM)  
(PROTEIN METABOLISM DISORDERS) (BLOOD PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS)

MILCU, St.M., academician; IOANITIU, D.; ESANU, C.; DANILA-MUSTER, Aneta;  
AUGUSTIN, M.; MAXIMILIAN, C.

Primary amenorrhea with prepuberal eunuchoidism in a patient with  
43 autosomes plus an XX chromosome and a dicentric chromosome.

Stud. cercet. endocr. 13 no.6:785-788 '62.

(AMENORRHEA) (EUNUCHISM) (CHROMOSOMES) (INFANTILISM)

OPRESCU, Maria; ESANU, C.; CRISTOVEANU, Ana; GRIGORESCU, A.; TACHE, Alina;  
DRAFTA, Denise.

Functional examination of the adrenal cortex in obesity. Studii  
cercet. endocr. 16 no.2:149-157 '65.